

may reference in its application the FCC-ID number that indicates that the pattern is on file with the Commission.

(e) Each application in the Private Operational Fixed Point-to-Point Microwave Service and the Common Carrier Fixed Point-to-Point Microwave Service must include the following information:

- Applicant's name and address.
- Transmitting station name.
- Transmitting station coordinates.
- Frequencies and polarizations to be added, changed or deleted.
- Transmitting equipment type, its stability, actual output power, emission designator, and type of modulation (loading).
- Transmitting antenna type(s), model, gain, and, if required, a radiation pattern provided or certified by the manufacturer.
- Transmitting antenna center line height(s) above ground level and ground elevation above mean sea level.
- Receiving station name.
- Receiving station coordinates.
- Receiving antenna type(s), model, gain, and, if required, a radiation pattern provided or certified by the manufacturer.
- Receiving antenna center line height(s) above ground level and ground elevation above mean sea level.
- Path azimuth and distance.
- Estimated transmitter transmission line loss expressed in dB.
- Estimated receiver transmission line loss expressed in dB.

NOTE: The position location of antenna sites shall be determined to an accuracy of no less than  $\pm 1$  second in the horizontal dimensions (latitude and longitude) and  $\pm 1$  meter in the vertical dimension (ground elevation) with respect to the National Spatial Reference System.

(f) All applicants for regular authorization must, before filing an application, amendments to a pending application, or modifications to a license, prior coordinate the proposed frequency usage with existing users in the area and other applicants with previously filed applications in accordance with the procedures in § 101.103. In those frequency bands shared with the communication-satellite service, an applicant for a new station, for new points of communication, for the initial frequency assignment in a shared band for which coordination has not been previously effected, or for authority to modify the emission or radiation characteristics of an existing station in a manner that may increase the likeli-

hood of harmful interference, must ascertain in advance whether the station(s) involved lie within the great circle coordination distance contours of an existing Earth station or one for which an application has been accepted for filing, and must coordinate his proposal with each such Earth station operator or applicant. For each potential interference path, the applicant must perform the computations required to determine that the expected level of interference to or from the terrestrial station does not exceed the maximum permissible interference power level in accordance with the technical standards and requirements of §§ 25.251–25.256 of this chapter. The Commission may, in the course of examining any application, require the submission of additional showings, complete with pertinent data and calculations in accordance with part 25 of this chapter, showing that harmful interference will not likely result from the proposed operation. (Technical characteristics of the Earth stations on file and coordination contour maps for those Earth stations will be kept on file for public inspection in the offices of the Commission's International Bureau in Washington, DC)

(g) Each application in the Local Multipoint Distribution Service must contain all technical information required by FCC Form 600 and any other applicable form or associated Public Notices and by any applicable rules in this part.

[61 FR 26677, May 28, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23164, Apr. 29, 1997]

#### § 101.23 Waiver of rules.

Waivers of these rules may be granted upon application or on the Commission's own motion. A request for waiver shall contain a statement of reasons sufficient to justify a waiver. A waiver will not be granted except upon an affirmative showing that:

(a) The underlying purpose of the rule will not be served, or would be frustrated, by its application in the particular case, and that grant of the waiver is otherwise in the public interest; or

(b) The unique facts and circumstances of a particular case render

application of the rule inequitable, unduly burdensome or otherwise contrary to the public interest. Applicants must also show the lack of a reasonable alternative.

**§ 101.25 Inconsistent or conflicting applications.**

While an application is pending and undecided, no subsequent inconsistent or conflicting application may be filed by the same applicant, the applicant's successor or assignee, or on behalf or for the benefit of the same applicant, the applicant's successor or assignee.

**§ 101.27 Repetitious applications.**

(a) Where an applicant has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to a particular application for a new station, or for an extension or enlargement of a service or facilities, and the Commission has, after hearing or default, denied the application or dismissed it with prejudice, the Commission will not consider a like application involving service of the same kind to the same area by the same applicant, or by the applicant's successor or assignee, or on behalf of or for the benefit of the original parties in interest, until after the lapse of 12 months from the effective date of the Commission's order. The Commission may, for good cause shown, waive the requirements of this section.

(b) Where an appeal has been taken from the action of the Commission denying a particular application, another application for the same class of station and for the same area, in whole or in part, filed by the same applicant or by the applicant's successor or assignee, or on behalf or for the benefit of the original parties in interest, will not be considered until the final disposition of such appeal.

**§ 101.29 Amendment of pending applications.**

(a) Any pending application may be amended as a matter of right if the application has not been designated for hearing, or for comparative evaluation pursuant to § 101.51, or for the random selection process, or is not subject to the competitive bidding process, provided, however, that the amendments

must comply with the provisions of § 101.41 as appropriate.

(b) Requests to amend an application designated for hearing or for comparative evaluation, or tentatively selected by the random selection process may be granted only if a written petition demonstrating good cause is submitted and properly served upon the parties of record.

(c) The Commission will classify amendments on a case-by-case basis. Whenever previous amendments have been filed, the most recent amendment will be classified by reference to how the information in question stood as of the latest Public Notice issued which concerned the application. An amendment will be deemed to be a major amendment subject to § 101.37 and § 101.45 under any of the following circumstances:

(1) If the amendment results in a substantial modification of the engineering proposal such as (but not necessarily limited to):

(i) A change in, or an addition of a radio frequency channel;

(ii) A change in polarization of the transmitted signal;

(iii) An increase in the equivalent isotropically radiated power of three (3) dB or more;

(iv) A change in type of transmitter emission or an increase in emission bandwidth of more than ten (10) percent;

(v) A change in the geographic coordinates of a station's transmitting antenna of more than five (5) seconds of latitude or longitude, or both;

(vi) A change of more than one (1) degree in the azimuth of the center of the main lobe of radiation of a point-to-point station's transmitting antenna (including any deflections by repeating devices);

(vii) Any change which increases the antenna center line height by 3.0 meters (ten (10) feet) or more;

(viii) Any changes or combination of changes which would cause harmful electrical interference to an authorized facility or result in a mutually exclusive conflict with another pending application; or

(ix) Any technical change that would increase the effective radiated power in any direction by more than one and